

Cell, Volume 138

Supplemental Data

**Androgen Receptor Regulates
a Distinct Transcription Program**

in Androgen-Independent Prostate Cancer

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Figure S1. Molecular basis for androgen-independent faster growth of AIPC. (A) *abl* cells grow faster than LNCaP cells in the absence of androgen. The cell proliferation was measured using the WST-1 assay on day 0, day 2 and day 4 in the absence or presence of DHT from 0.01 nM to 100 nM. (B) Summary of differentially expressed genes ($q < 0.05$) from *abl*/LNCaP gene expression profile and two clinical AIPC/ADPC datasets. Red segments represents up-regulated genes, and green segments represents down-regulated genes.

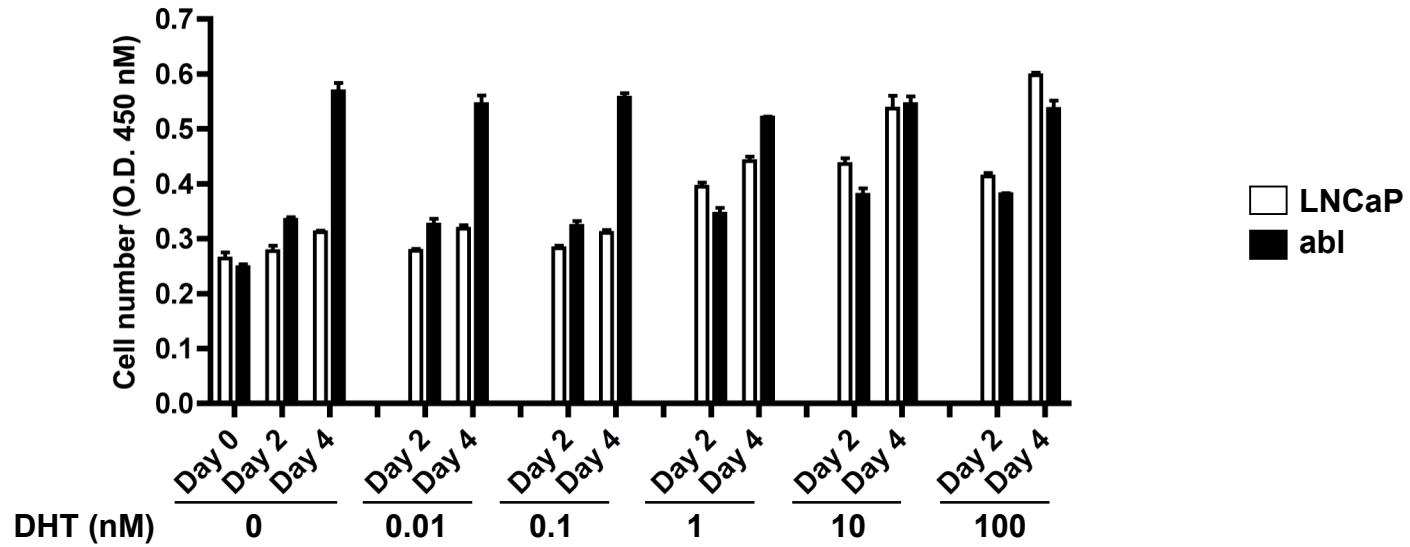
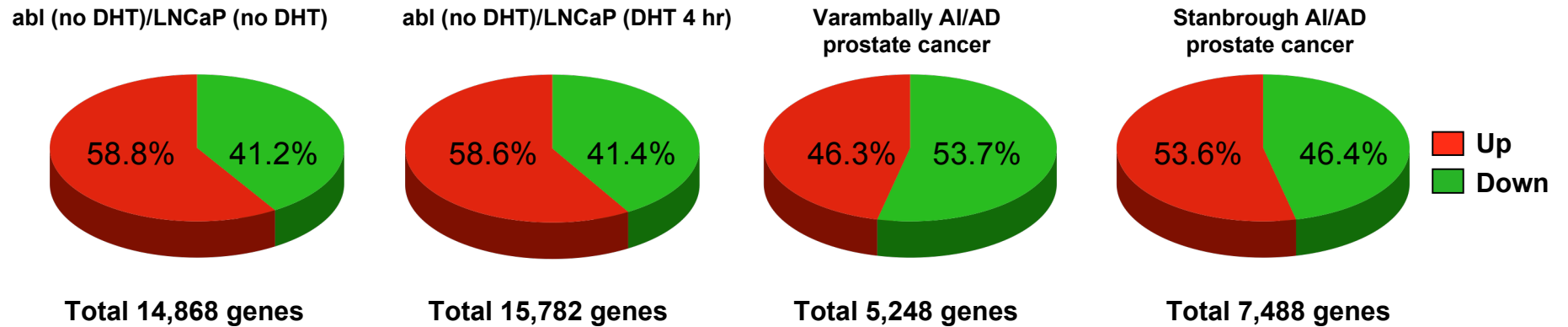
A**B**

Figure S2. Independent AR siRNAs have same effects on decreasing abl basal AR up-regulated genes. abl cells were transfected with two independent AR siRNAs as described in Figure 1A. Seventy-two hr after siRNA transfection, real-time RT-PCR was performed using transcript-specific primers (Table S1).

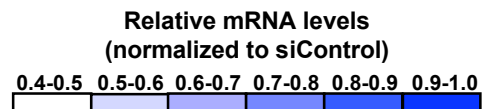
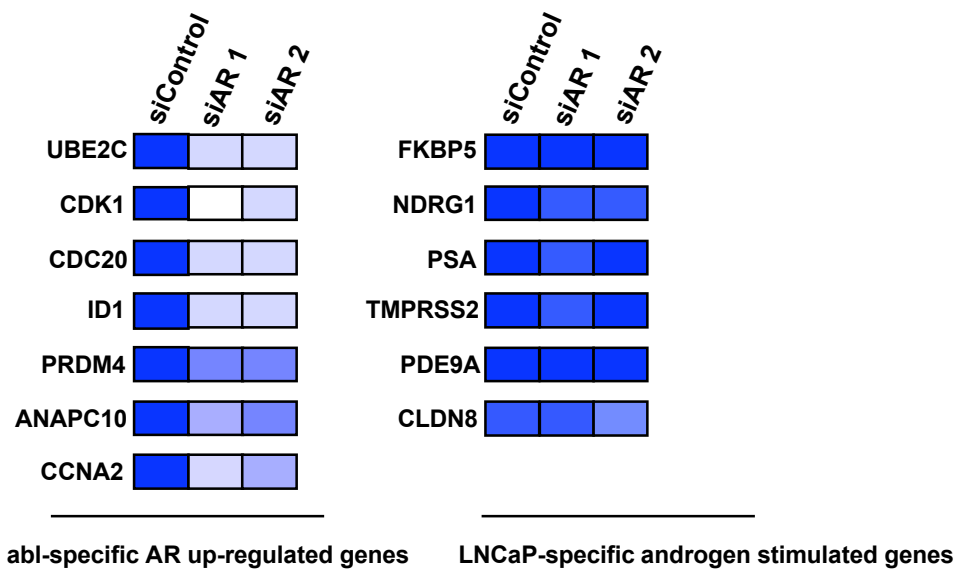


Figure S3. Map of whole genome AR binding in LNCaP and abl cells. Red and dark color represents AR binding in LNCaP and abl cells, respectively.

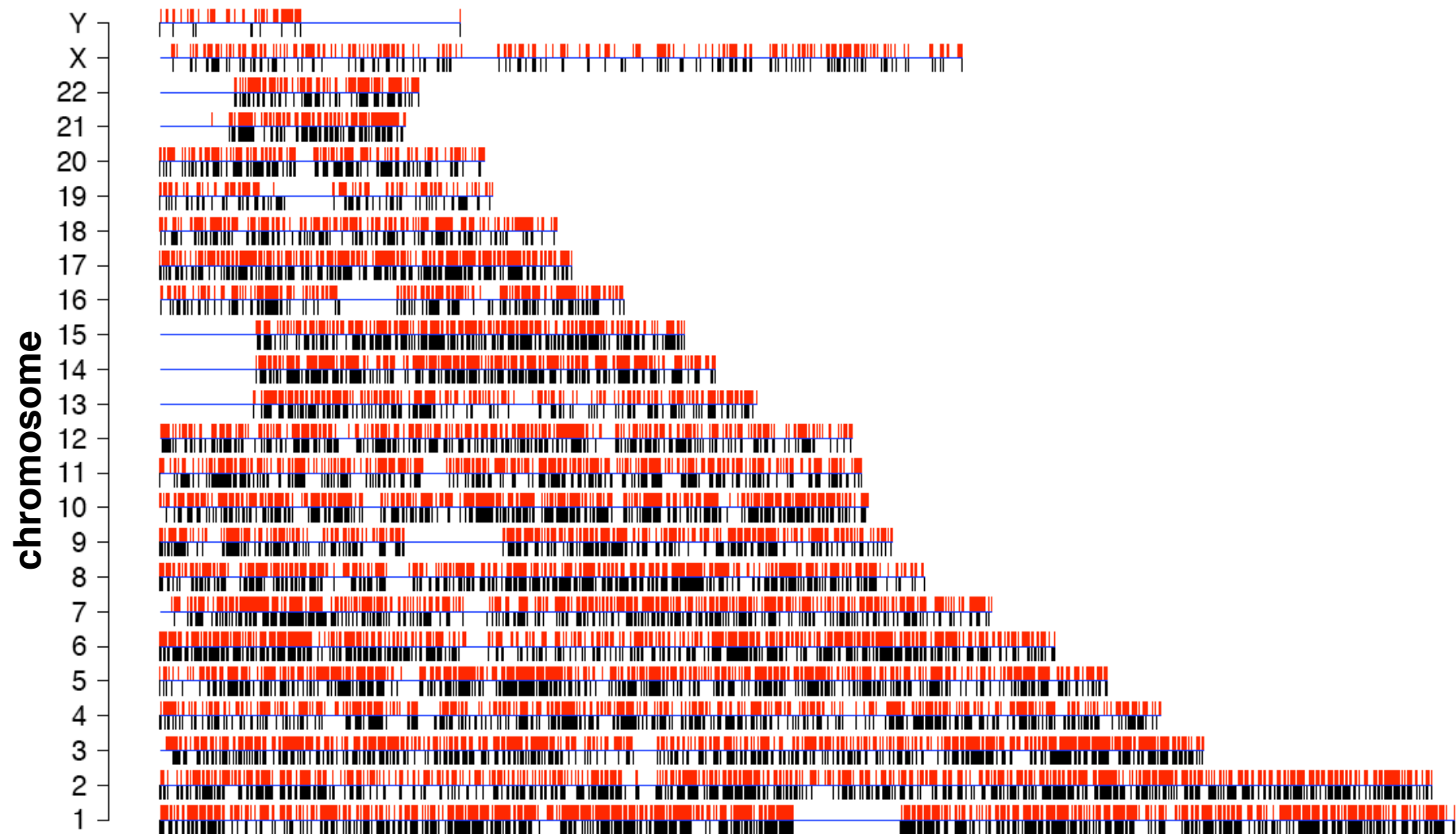


Figure S4. Quality controls for ChIP-on-chip binding data. Bar files were generated after MAT analysis of AR whole genome ChIP-on-chip raw data from LNCaP and abl cells. AR binding peaks at the KLK3 (PSA) enhancer (Schuur et al., 1996), the KLK2 promoter and enhancer (Sun et al., 1997; Yu et al., 1999), and the TMPRSS2 enhancer (Wang et al., 2007) were indicated by arrows.

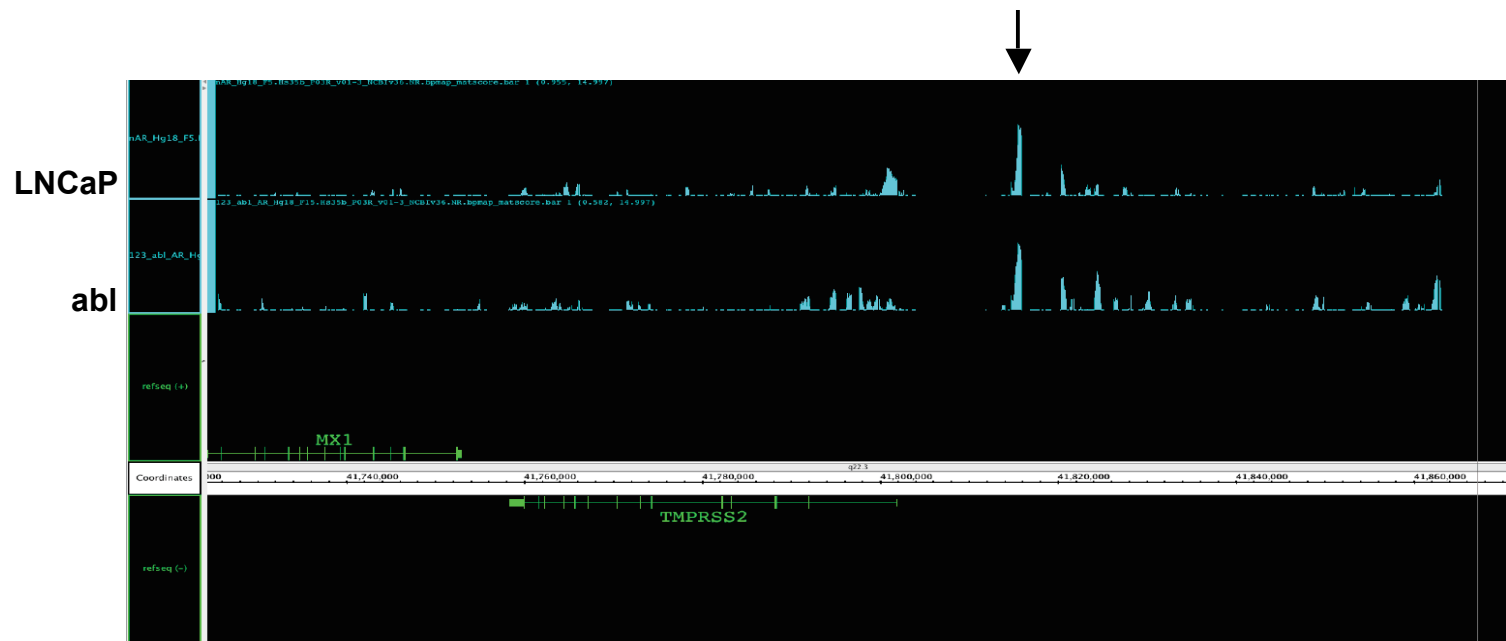
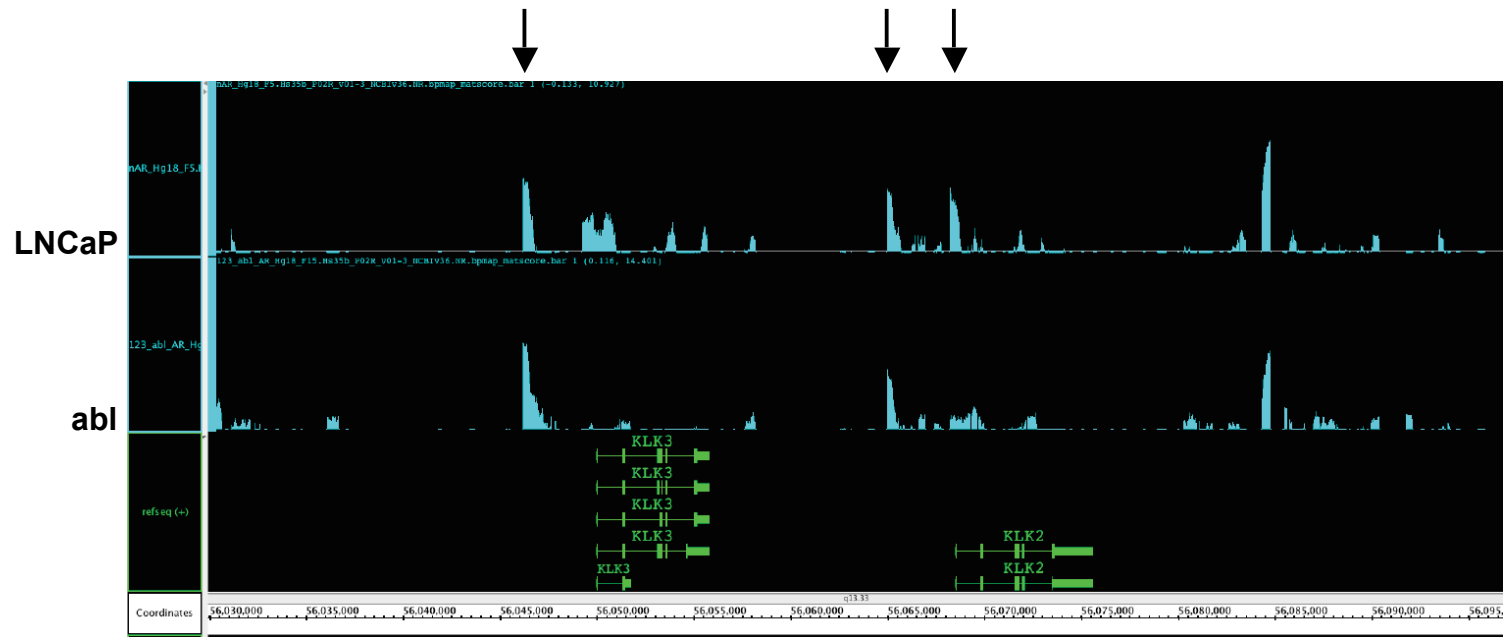


Figure S5. Comparison of AR binding in LNCaP and abl cells. The pseudo fold-change of the same AR binding site between two cell lines were determined from the scoring formula, $\text{Fold_Change} = (\text{MS1} - \text{MS2}) / \text{maximum}(\text{MS_cutoff}, \text{minimum}(\text{MS1}, \text{MS2}))$. Where MS1 and MS2 are MAT scores of the same AR binding site in two cell lines, MS_cutoff is the corresponding MAT score (around 3.7) for the 1×10^{-4} p value cutoff. The differential AR binding sites (3,716 sites in abl cells and 6,592 sites in LNCaP cells) have fold change ≤ 0.5 or ≥ 2 . The other AR bindings have same binding affinity in two cell lines (5,424 sites).

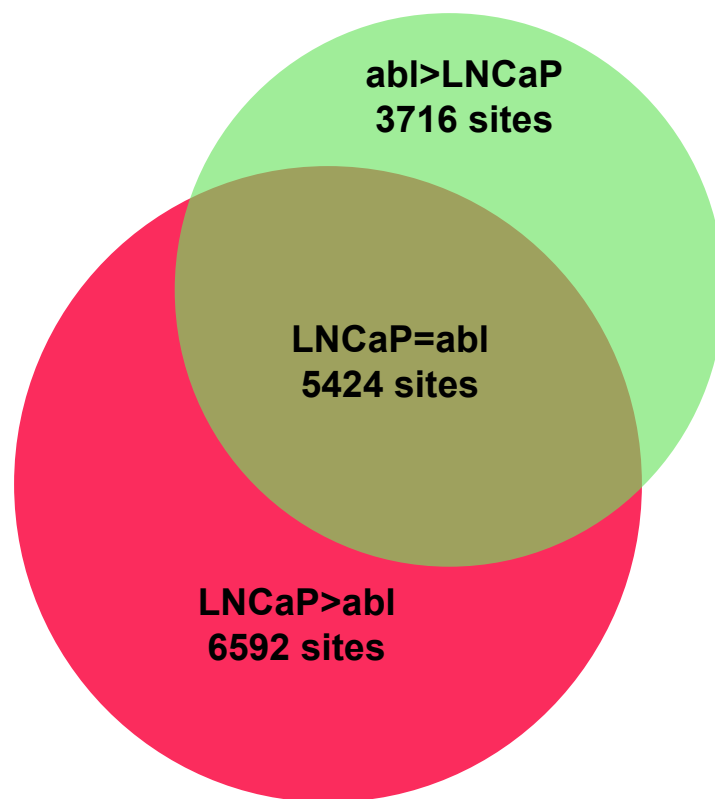


Figure S6. Effects of distance on AR binding enrichment near differentially expressed genes. The percentages for each category of genes that have a AR binding site were calculated with distance from 10 kb to 100 kb (10 kb as interval), and then the percentages were divided by the corresponding percentages for control category to derive the enrichment folds in LNCaP cells (A) and abl cells (B).

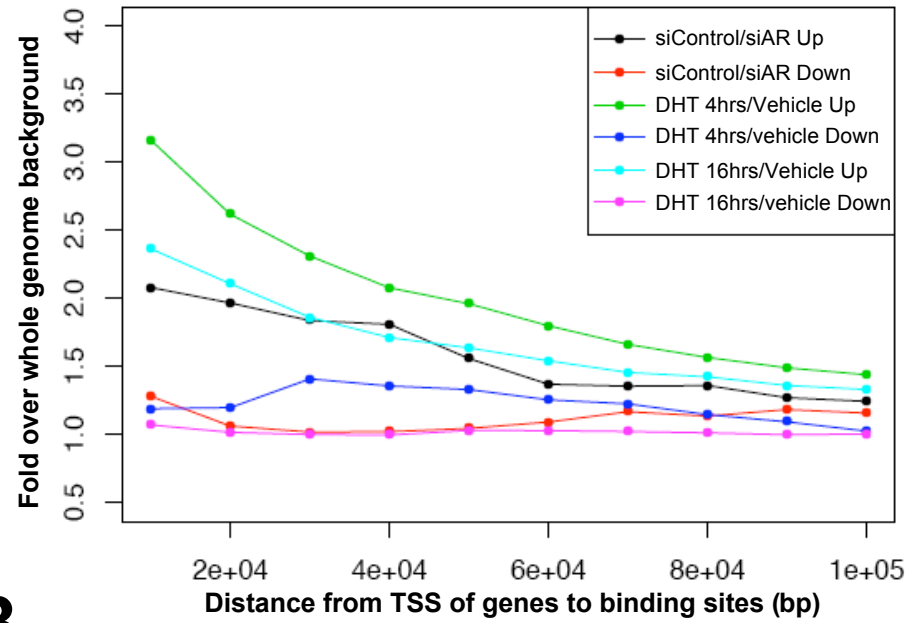
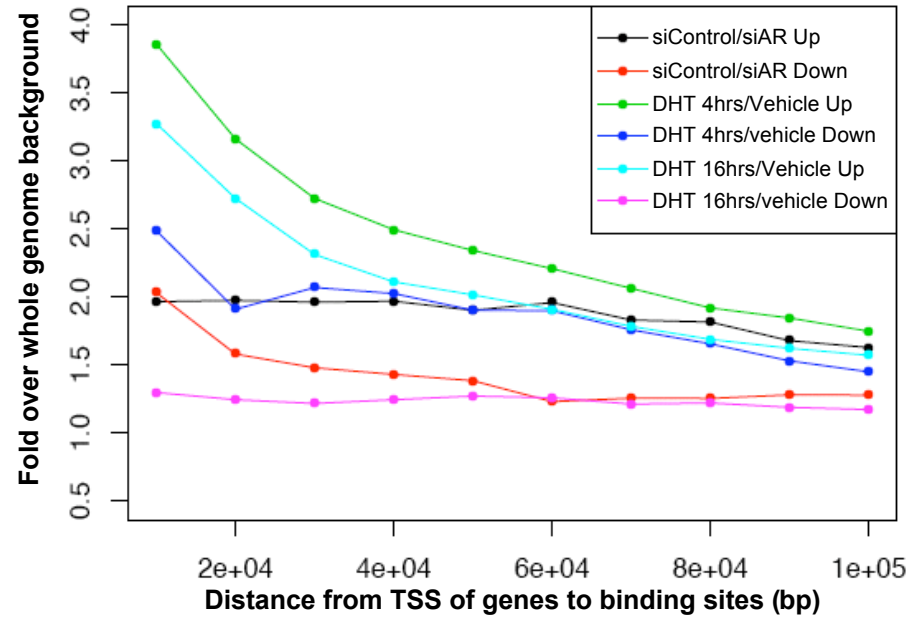
A**LNCaP****B****abl**

Figure S7. AR binding sites in abl cells relative to the *UBE2C* gene shown using the UCSC genome browser format.

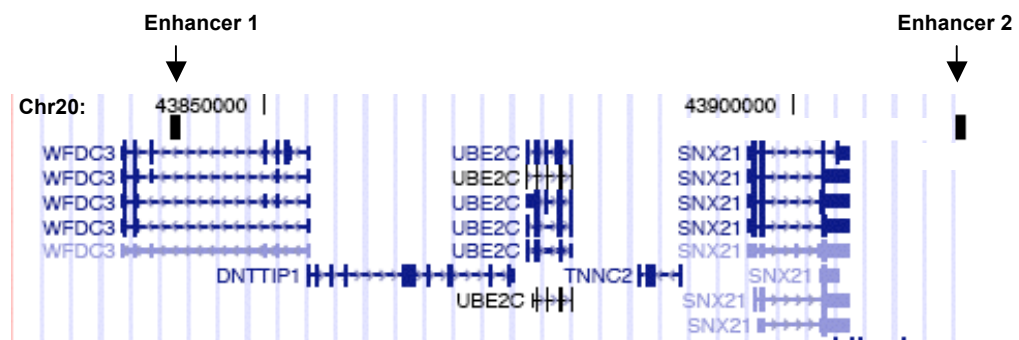


Figure S8. KDM1 over-expression decreases H3K4me2 and FoxA1 levels at the UBE2C enhancers in LNCaP and abl cells. LNCaP and abl cells were transfected with pCMX-FLAG-KDM1 or pCMX-FLAG vector. Three days after transfection, cells treated with (+) or without (-) DHT for 4 hr. H3K4me2 and FoxA1ChIP were then performed.

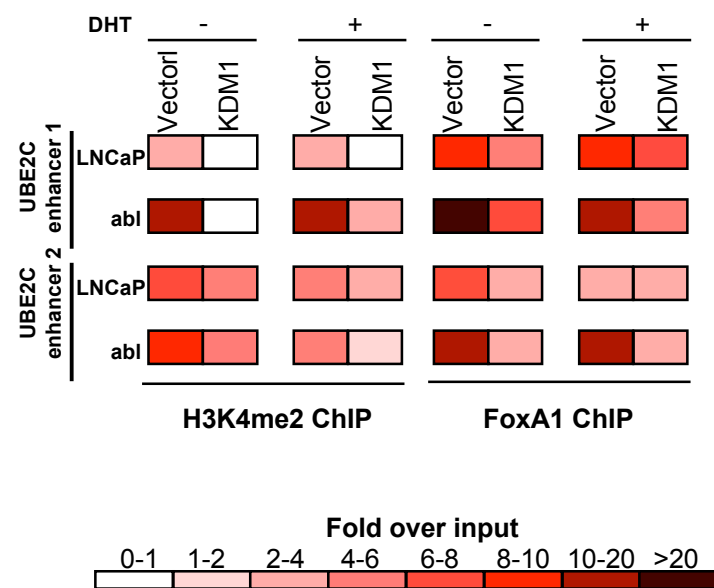


Figure S9. FoxA1 silencing does not affect differential H3K4me2 level on the UBE2C enhancers. LNCaP and abl cells were transfected with siFoxA1 or siControl. Three days after transfection, cells treated with (+) or without (-) DHT for 4 hr. H3K4me2 ChIP was then performed.

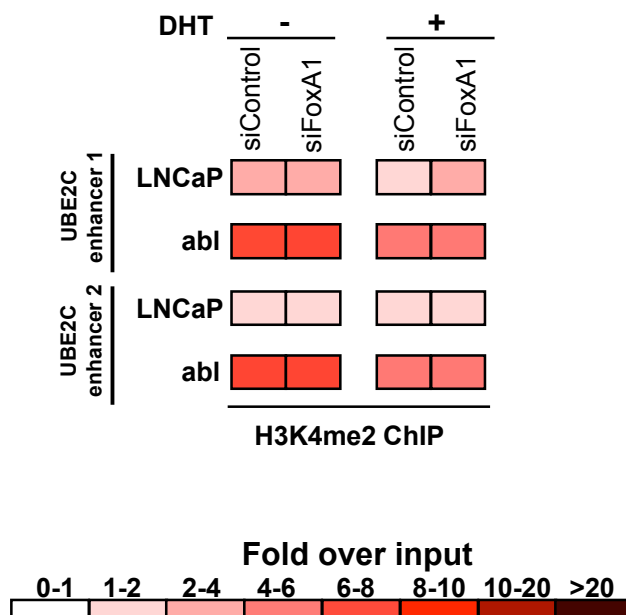
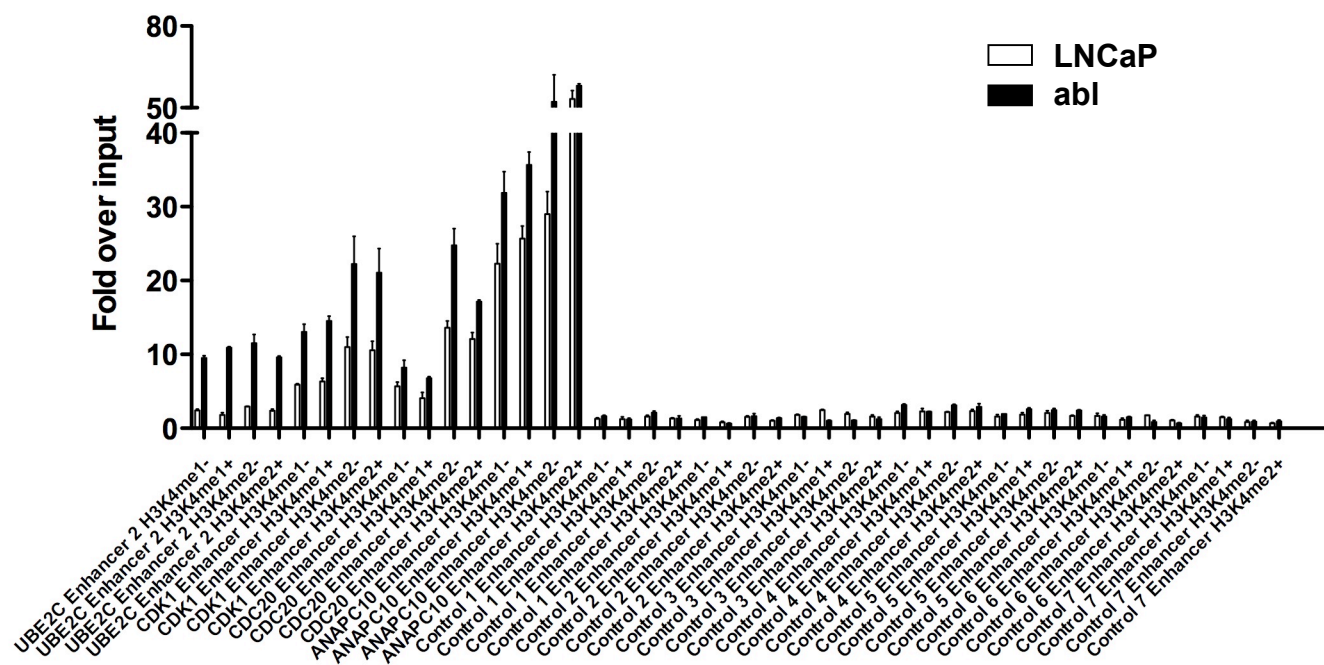


Figure S10. H3K4me1, H3K4me2 and FoxA1 are specifically present on AR binding regions near cell cycle genes. Levels of H3K4me1 and H3K4me2 (A), and FoxA1 (B) on UBE2C enhancer 2 (positive control), CDK1 enhancer, CDC20 enhancer, ANAPC10 enhancer and 7 randomly selected AREs that do not have AR binding were determined by ChIP assays in the absence (-) and presence (+) of DHT. (mean (n=2) \pm s.e.).

A



B

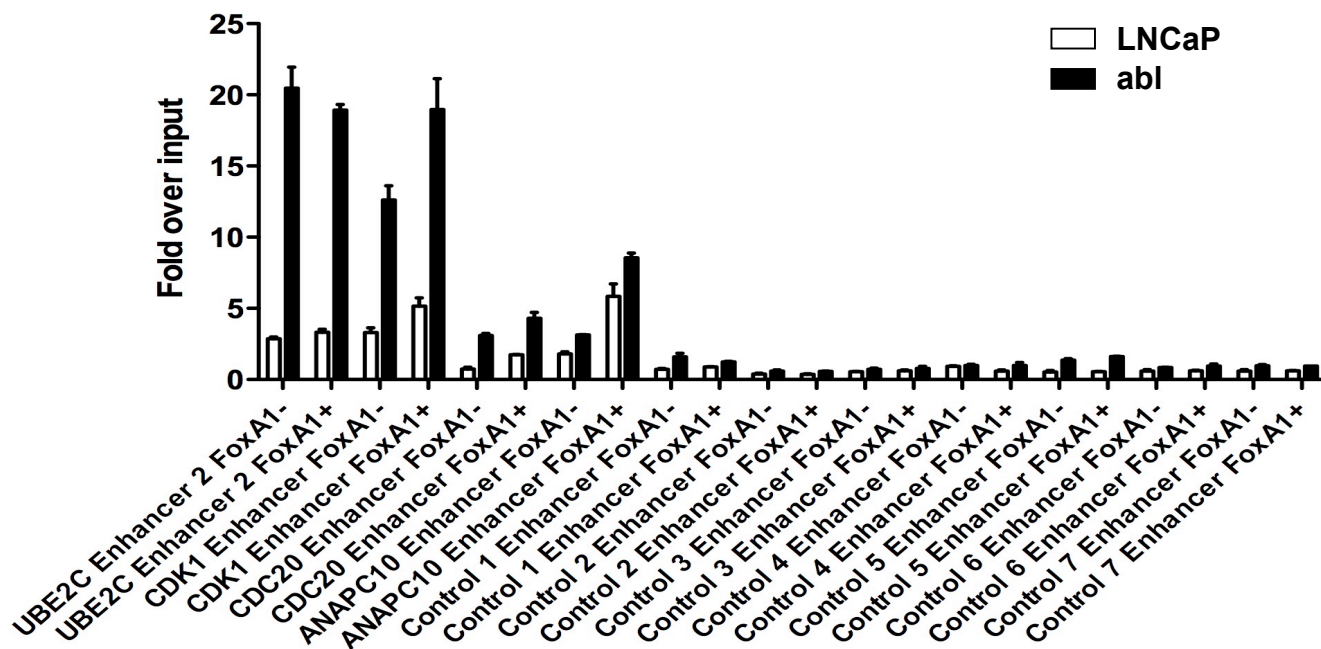
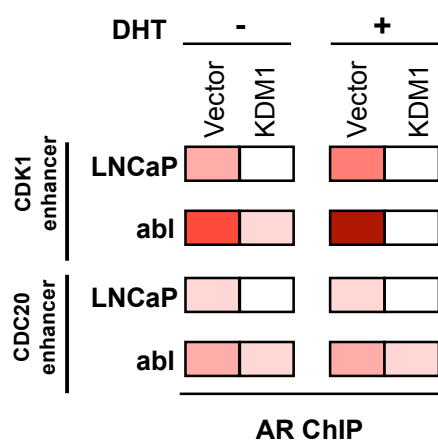


Figure S11. Over-expression of KDM1 (A) and silencing of FoxA1 (B) significantly decrease AR binding at the CDK1 and CDC20 enhancers. The experiments were performed as in Figure 5 except that AR ChIPs were performed on the CDK1 and CDC20 enhancer.

A



B

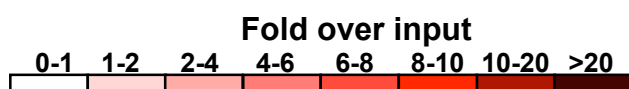
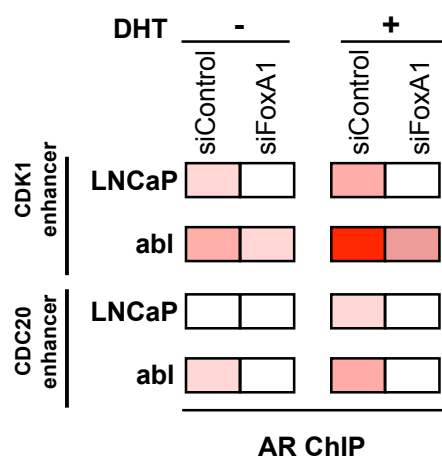
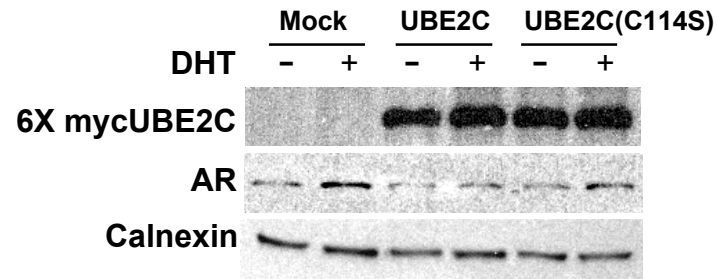


Figure S12. Over-expression of UBE2C does not increase AR binding at the M-phase gene enhancers in LNCaP cells. LNCaP cells were transfected with UBE2C or a UBE2C mutant (C114S). Three days later cells were treated with DHT or vehicle for 4 hr and AR ChIP assays were performed on the CDC20, CDK1 and ANAPC10 enhancers. abl cells without transfection was used as controls.

A



B

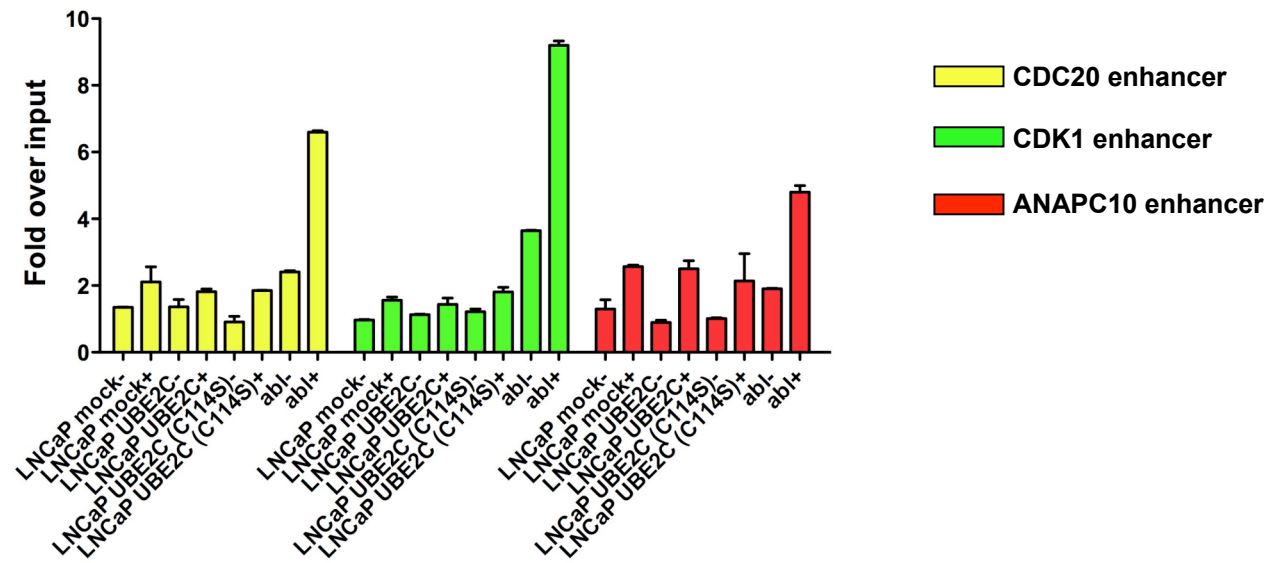


Figure S13. AR-regulated high UBE2C protein expression level in androgen-independent cell line C4-2B. Western blots were performed using the antibodies indicated ninety-six hrs after siRNA transfection.

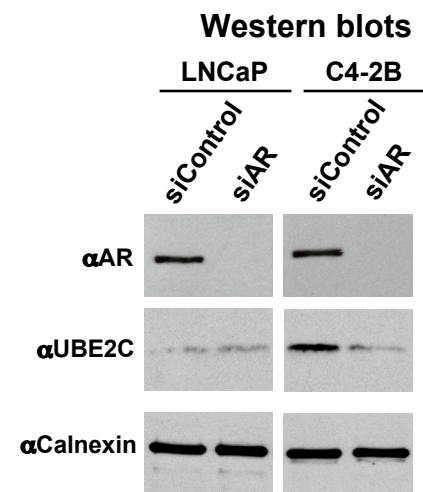


Figure S14. Greater H3K4 methylation, FoxA1 recruitment and AR binding on the UBE2C enhancers in a clinical case of AIPC than in an ADPC case. ChIP was performed using tissues from one ADPC and one AIPC (mean (n=2) \pm s.e.). Tissue ChIP was performed using standard ChIP protocols as previously described (Yu et al., 2007) with the following modifications. Primary tissues were chopped into small pieces with a razor blade and transferred into 5-10 ml of PBS for crosslinking in 1% formaldehyde for 15 minutes. The crosslinking was stopped by 1/20V of 2.5M Glycine and the cells were washed with 1xPBS and harvested in 1xPBS with protease inhibitors. The tissue pellets were further disaggregated using a tissue homogenizer. The cells were then pelleted and resuspended in cell lysis buffer containing protease inhibitors for 10 min. The samples were then resuspended in nuclei lysis buffer for 10-20 min. Prior to sonication 0.1g of glass beads were added to the lysate and DNA were sonicated to an average size of 400bp.

ADPC and AIPC Tissue ChIP

ADPC case AIPC case

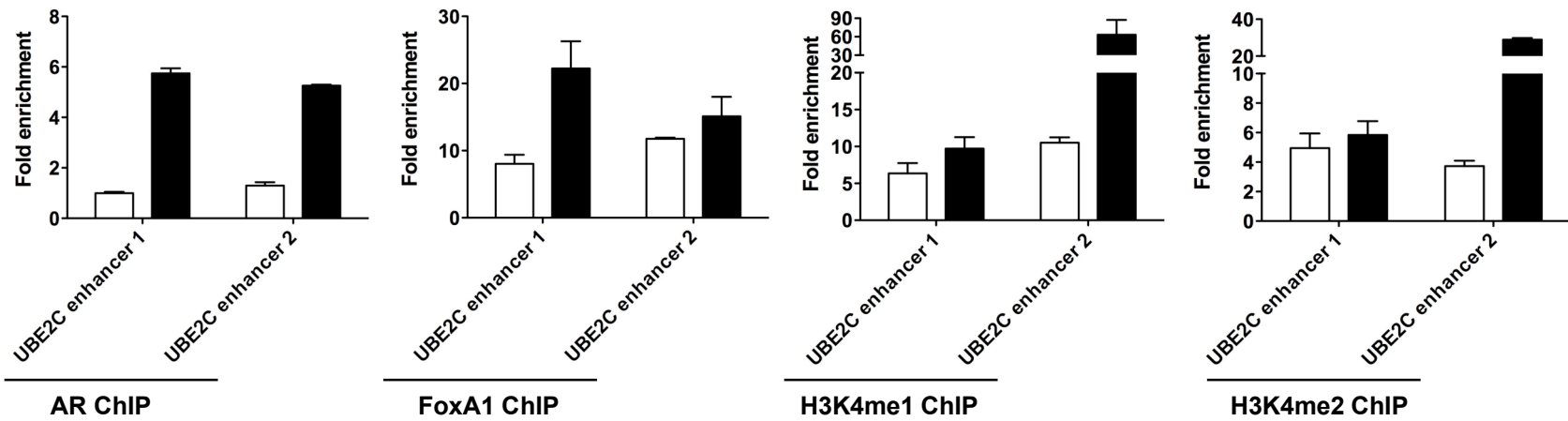


Figure S15. Over-expression of UBE2C in LNCaP cells cannot accelerate their proliferation in the absence of androgen. LNCaP cells were grown in phenol-red free RPMI 1640 supplemented with 10% FBS. Cells were transfected with a wild-type UBE2C construct or a catalytically dead active-site mutant (C114S) (Reddy et al., 2007) using Lipofectamine 2000. Western blot (A) was performed to confirm over-expression of UBE2C proteins. The cell proliferation was measured on day 2 and day 4 after transfection using the WST-1 assay (mean (n=3) \pm s.e.).

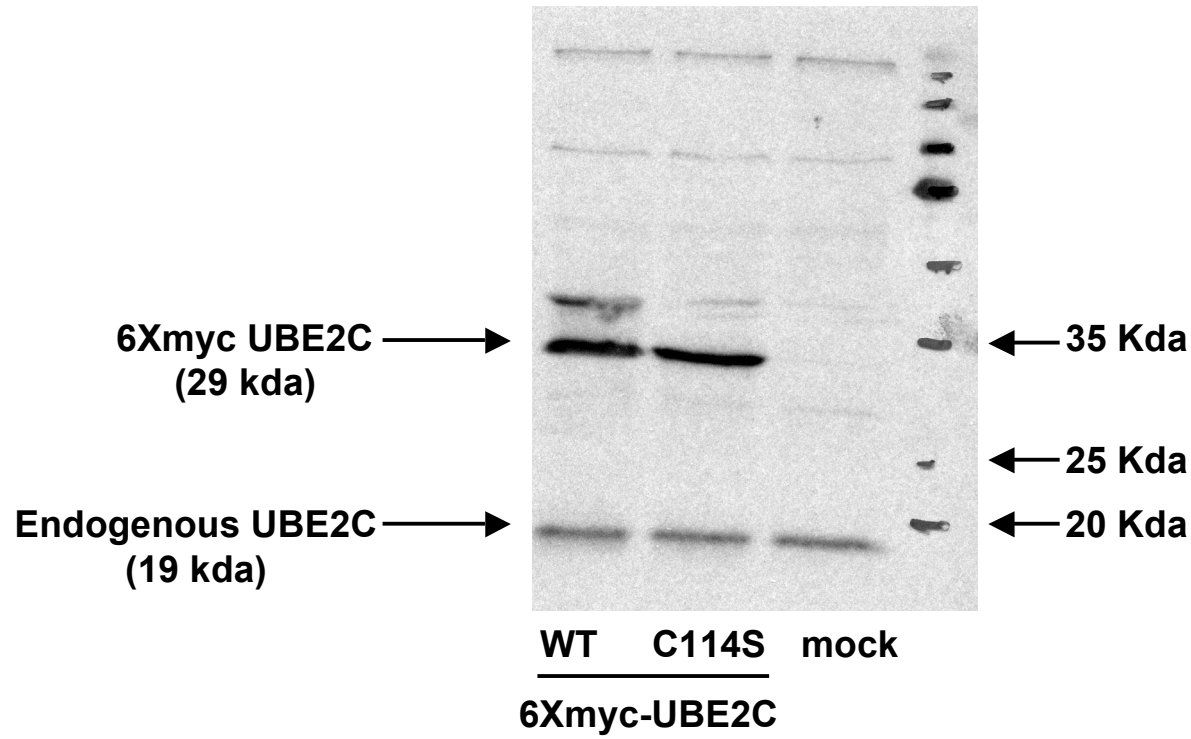
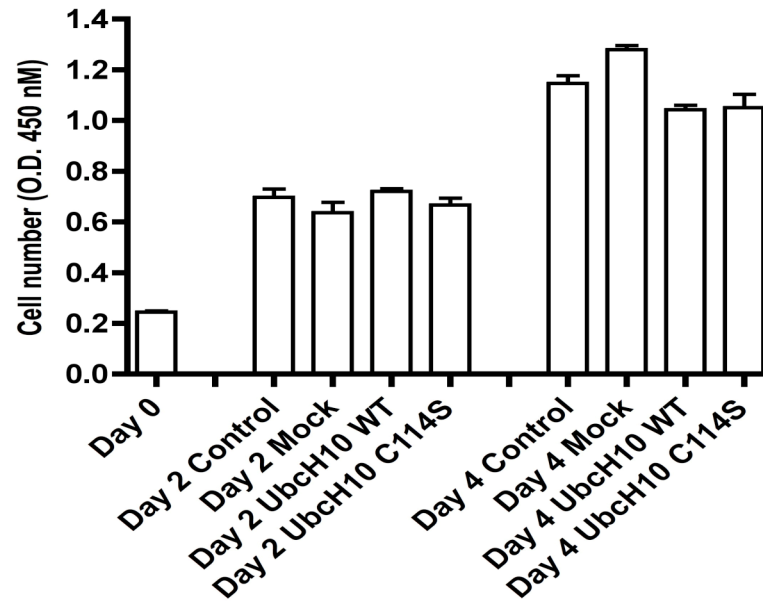
A**B**

Figure S16. UBE2C protein has same half-life in LNCaP and abl cells. LNCaP and abl cells were treated with 0.1mg/ml cycloheximide (CHX). Cells were collected at indicated time points, and subjected to immunoblotting. The band intensities in LNCaP and abl cells were quantified using FluorChem5500 and normalized to their own time 0.

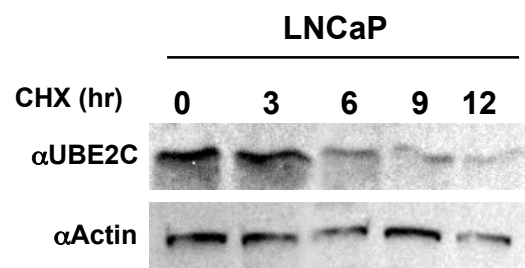
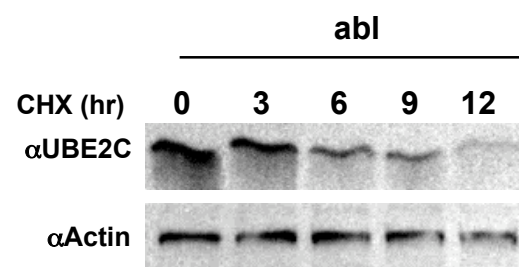
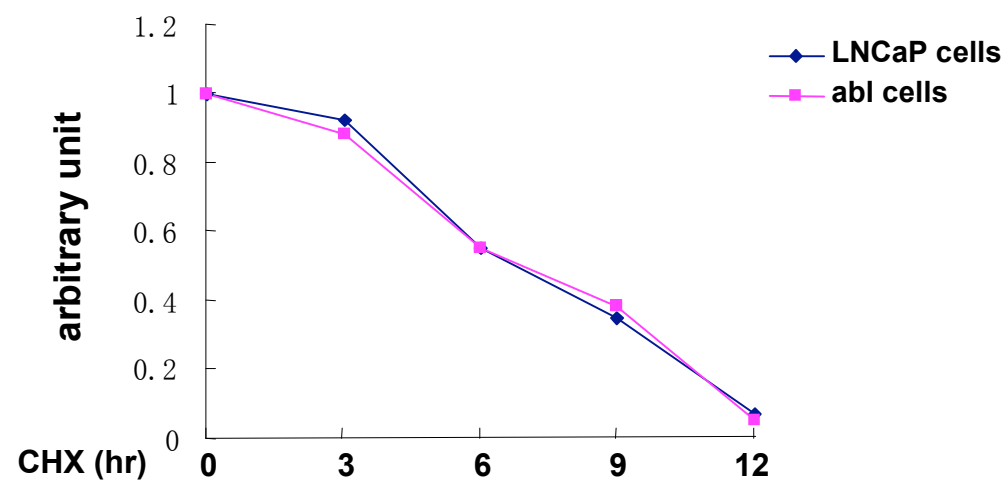
A**B****C**

Figure S17. The effects of CDK1 and CDC20 silencing on LNCaP and abl cell proliferation. siRNA-WST1 experiments were performed as in Figure 7A.

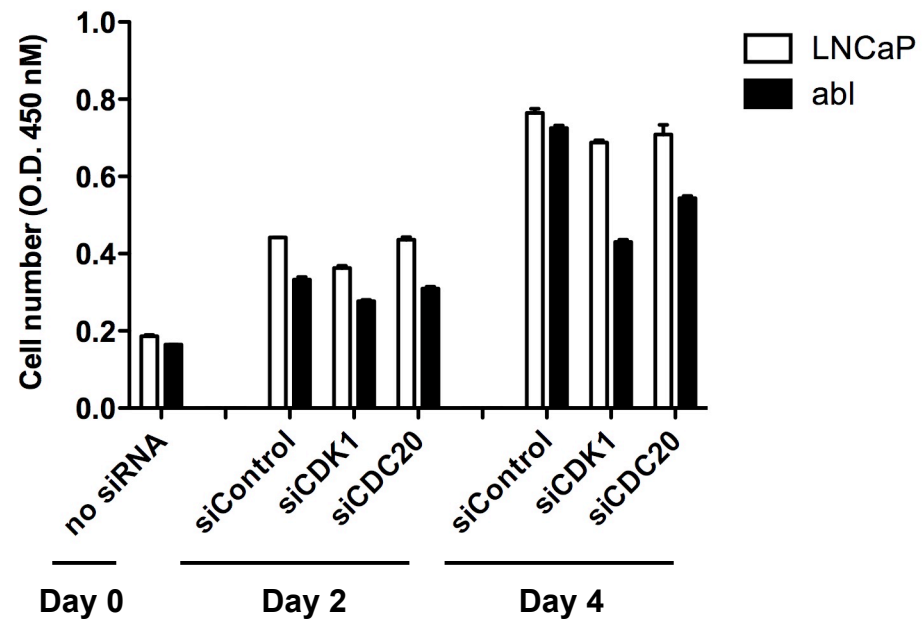


Table S1

ChIP and 3C primers	Sequences
CDC20 enhancer+	GGAGTTGTGAGAACACCCGG
CDC20 enhancer-	AACACCCAGGTACACCCTCG
CDK1 enhancer+	GGGAAAGAGAAGCCCTACACTTG
CDK1 enhancer-	GGGCTGTGCTACTTCTCTGGG
UBE2C enhancer 1+	TGCCTCTGAGTAGGAACAGGTAAGT
UBE2C enhancer 1-	TGCTTTTCCATCATGGCAG
UBE2C enhancer 2+	CCACAAACTCTTCTCAGCTGGG
UBE2C enhancer 2-	TTCTTTCCTTCCCTGTTACCCC
UBE2C promoter+	TGCCCCGAGGGAAATTGG
UBE2C promoter-	CTTACTCCGCGTGGAACA
ANAPC10 enhancer+	CCAAAGGTATCAAACCTGACATCTTTC
ANAPC10 enhancer-	CAAAAATTTCTGTCTTCTTTGC
SGOL2 enhancer+	GGGAGACGCTGGAATCTGAG
SGOL2 enhancer-	TGGACGGTTCAGCCTTGAG
PSA promoter+ (Jia et al., 2003)	CCTAGATGAAGTCTCCATGAGCTACA
PSA promoter-(Jia et al., 2003)	GGGAGGGAGAGCTAGCACTTG
PSA enhancer + (Wang et al., 2005)	TGGGACAACTTGCAAACCTG
PSA enhancer- (Wang et al., 2005)	CCAGAGTAGGTCTGTTTTCAATCCA
CCNA2 enhancer+	TTAGTGAGCTGTCCAGTGACTCAAT
CCNA2 enhancer-	CCCATGTATTAAAGTAGCTTCTGTAAACA
BUB3 enhancer+	AGAAATTTCGGGTCAAATATGTTGT
BUB3 enhancer-	TGCAGTTGGTATTGCCAACAG
PRDM4 enhancer +	CAGCATGAAGCTTGCAGAATTAA
PRDM4 enhancer-	CACCTTGAGTTTTGCTGGTATGG
GNL3 enhancer+	GAGGTGTTGGATGCCAGAGATC
GNL3 enhancer-	CACTCTGGACAATGGCCTCTTC
BTG3 enhancer+	GCCAATTTTTGGCAAATTTACAT
BTG3 enhancer-	CTGCTACTTTGCTTTCATCTTATTAATCTT
BCCIP enhancer+	TGCAGTTTTCCCTTCCTTCTTC
BCCIP enhancer-	CAAAGATTTACCCACGACTTGGT
CDKN3 enhancer+	AGCTACTCACGTGCCAAATGG
CDKN3 enhancer-	GTTTCGCGGCCTTCTGCTA
ID1 enhancer +	GCGCCGTCTCCATCCTAA
ID1 enhancer -	GCAGGGTGACGTGACAGTTG
DBF4 enhancer+	TGACGCGTTTTCAAATCTTCA
DBF4 enhancer-	GGAGGAAGGCGCAAAGC
UBE2C enhancer 2+ (tissue ChIP)	ACAAAATGAAGGGGGGAAACC
UBE2C enhancer 2- (tissue ChIP)	CTGTTACCCCCAGAGCAGAT
Control ARE region1+	CACAGAATCAGTCTAGGGTGCTCTT

Control ARE region1-	CTGCATGCTCAAGGAGTGTGTT
Control ARE region2+	GCTGATTCAATTACCTCCCAGAA
Control ARE region2-	AGTTTGGGACAGACGGGAAA
Control ARE region3+	CCCATGCCAGCAGTAGCTAGA
Control ARE region3-	GCACTCACAGAATGCACAGAAAA
Control ARE region4+	AAGAGGGACCATCTCATTTTGG
Control ARE region4-	GCTGTCTCCCCGACCTTTC
Control ARE region5+	CCCTGAAAGAAAAGAGCTGTCAGT
Control ARE region5-	TTTGCAGTGAGTGCTATGAGAACT
Control ARE region6+	GCCTGGCTGAGTCGGTCAT
Control ARE region6-	GGAGTAAAGCTGCTCAGGGAGAA
Control ARE region7+	GGTTACACACGTTAGGTATTCATCATG
Control ARE region7-	TTGCTGTGCCCCGTGTAGCT
3C Taqman probe	6FAMCAGGAGGTGGCGGCMGBNFQ
3C anchor (A)	TAGGCATTGGTACCCAGAGCA
3C control 1 (C1)	GGCTCTCTGACCGACTCCTTCT
3C control 2 (C2)	ATTGCCAGCCAGCCCAG
3C control 3 (C3)	AGGCGTCAGCCACTGTGC
3C enhancer 1 (E1)	TGGCTTGCATGGCAGATTT
3C enhancer 2 (E2)	AGCCATGTTTCGTGCCACTG
3C GADPH loading	ACAGTCCATGCCATCACTGCC
control+(Hagege et al., 2007)	
3C GADPH loading control-	GCCTGCTTCACCACCTTCTTG
(Hagege et al., 2007)	
3C GADPH Bgl II control+	CCTTCTCCCCATTCCGTCTT
3C GADPH Bgl II control-	TGTGCGGTGTGGGATTGTC

RT-PCR primers

AR mRNA+ (Bieche et al., 2001)	CCTGGCTTCCGCAACTTACAC
AR mRNA-(Bieche et al., 2001)	GGACTTGTGCATGCGGTACTCA
CDC20 mRNA+ (Yuan et al., 2006)	CCTCTGGTCTCCCCATTAC
CDC20 mRNA- (Yuan et al., 2006)	ATGTGTGACCTTTGAGTTCAG
UBE2C mRNA+ (Okamoto et al., 2003)	TGGTCTGCCCTGTATGATGT
UBE2C mRNA- (Okamoto et al., 2003)	AAAAGCTGTGGGGTTTTTCC
CDK1mRNA+	CCTAGTACTGCAATTCGGGAAATT
CDK1 mRNA-	CCTGGAATCCTGCATAAGCAC
PRDM4 mRNA+	CACCTTCACTGCAAATGGAA
PRDM4 mRNA-	AAGTCACTGGTCCATGTTTCG
ID1 mRNA+(Lofstedt et al., 2004)	CTACGACATGAACGGCTGTTACTC

ID1 mRNA- (Lofstedt et al., 2004)	CTTGCTCACCTTGCGGTTCT
ANAPC10 mRNA+	CTGATGAAAGCTATACTCCAAGCA
ANAPC10 mRNA-	GGAACATGAATCCAGCCACT
CCNA2 mRNA+	CAGAAAACCATTTGGTCCCTC
CCNA2 mRNA-	CACTCACTGGCTTTTCATCTTC
CDKN1A mRNA+	TGCGTTCACAGGTGTTTCTG
CDKN1A mRNA-	GTCCACTGGGCCGAAGAG
BUB3 mRNA+	AATGCTGGGACCTTCTCTCA
BUB3 mRNA-	TCCGTAAGTCCCACACCAA
BCCIP mRNA+	GAAAACCTGAGGTGCTTGGA
BCCIP mRNA-	TCAGAGAAACCAGGGCTGTC
CDKN3 mRNA+	TCATGGCTATCTTTGTCACGA
CDKN3 mRNA-	TCTTTTGGACATTTCTTCTAACA
BTG3 mRNA+	TGTATAGTGACCTGGGCTTGC
BTG3 mRNA-	TCAAAGCTGGCAACAATGAA
GNL3 mRNA+	TCCTCAGGTAGAAGAGGCCA
GNL3 mRNA-	GCCAGCTCTCCAAATTCTCC
DBF4 mRNA+	ATGGGGAGTAAAAATTCTTCATATTG
DBF4 mRNA-	TGCACCACTACCAACTCTTTTG
PSA mRNA+(Wang et al., 2007)	TGTGTGCTGGACGCTGGA
PSA mRNA-(Wang et al., 2007)	CACTGCCCCATGACGTGAT
TMPRSS2 mRNA+(Wang et al., 2007)	GGACAGTGTGCACCTCAAAGAC
TMPRSS2 mRNA-(Wang et al., 2007)	TCCCACGAGGAAGGTCCC
PDE9A mRNA+(Wang et al., 2007)	GATCCCAATGTTTGAAACAGTGAC
PDE9A mRNA-(Wang et al., 2007)	TCCCAAAGTGGCTGCAGC
CLDN8 mRNA+(Wang et al., 2007)	CGGCTGGAATCATCTTCATCA
CLDN8 mRNA-(Wang et al., 2007)	TTGGCAACCCAGCTCACAG
FKBP5 mRNA+	GCGGAGAGTGACGGAGTC
FKBP5 mRNA-	TGGGGCTTTCTTCATTGTTC
NRDG1 mRNA+	GTGGAGAAAGGGGAGACCAT
NRDG1 mRNA-	ACAGCGTGACGTGAACAGAG

siRNA sequences

siAR1 (Dharmacon ON
TARGET plus siRNA)

- (1)GGAACUCGAUCGUAUCAUU
- (2)CAAGGGAGGUUACACCAAA
- (3)UCAAGGAACUCGAUCGUAU

siAR2 (Haag et al., 2005)	(4)GAAAUGAUUGCACUAUUGA GACCUACCGAGGAGCUUUC
siFoxA1 (Carroll et al., 2005)	GAGAGAAAAAAUCAACAGC
siGATA2 (Dharmacon ON TARGET plus siRNA)	(1)UCGAGGAGCUGUCAAGUG (2)ACUACAAGCUGCACAAUGU (3)GAAGAGCCGGCACCUGUUG (4)GCCCAGGCCUAGCUACUAU
siUBE2C (Dharmacon ON TARGET plus siRNA)	(1)GAACCCAACAUUGAUAGUC (2)UAAAUUAAGCCUCGGUUGA (3)GUAUAGGACUCUUUAUCUU (4)GCAAGAAACCUACUCAAAG
siMED1 (Dharmacon siGenome siRNA)	(1)GCAGAGAAAUCUUAUCAGA (2)CCAUUAAGCUUGUGCGUCA (3)CAGCAAUGACUGAUCGUUU (4)GGCCGAAGAGCAAGGCUUA
siCDK1 (Dharmacon ON TARGET plus siRNA)	(1)GGUUAUAUCUCAUCUUUGA (2)UCGGGAAAUUUCUCUAUUA (3)GUAUAAGGGUAGACACAAA (4)CAAACGAAUUUCUGGCAAA
siCDC20 (Dharmacon ON TARGET plus siRNA)	(1)CGGAAGACCUGCCGUUACA (2)GGGCCGAACUCCUGGCAAA (3)GAUCAAGAGGGCAACUAC (4)CAGAACAGACUGAAAGUAC

RefSeq numbers	Gene_name	Gene_locus	MAX AR binding locus w/ M phase	Distance_to_TSS	LNcap	MATsco	LNcap	FDR(%_abl_MATscore)	abl_FDR (%)	LNcap ChIP validation Fold over input (-/+DHT)	abl ChIP validation Fold over input (-/+DHT)	expression inc expression index RT-PCR validation Fold (LNcap/at
NM_080816	SIRPG	chr20:155779 N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.58218506 4.483470042 N/A
NM_018556	isoform of NM_080816	chr20:155779 N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.52696721 4.489912814 N/A
NM_016262	TUBE1	chr6:1124986 N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.70672923 5.233071301 N/A
NM_001786	CDC2	chr10:622082 chr10:62160949-6216165 Yes		-46917	6.32	0.85	9.96	0 2.74/5.11	4.53/9.89	8.21329203 8.967081753 0.49		
NM_033379	isoform of NM_001786	chr10:622099 chr10:62160949-6216165 Yes		-48592	6.32	0.85	9.96	0 2.74/5.11	4.53/9.89	8.43914772 9.142799508 0.49		
NM_014865	CNAP1	chr12:647355 N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/D	N/D	6.81039042 7.922802155 N/A
NM_206825	GNL3	chr3:5269497 chr3:52697623-5269837 No		3023	1.73 N/A		4.76	4.96 0.98/1.4	1.58/3.37	9.73841304 9.290786148 1.2		
NM_206826	isoform of NM_206825	chr3:5269497 chr3:52697623-5269837 No		3023	1.73 N/A		4.76	4.96 0.98/1.4	1.58/3.37	9.73841304 9.290786148 1.2		
NM_014366	isoform of NM_206825	chr3:5269497 chr3:52697623-5269837 No		3023	1.73 N/A		4.76	4.96 0.98/1.4	1.58/3.37	9.73841304 9.290786148 1.2		
NM_057749	CCNE2	chr8:9596163 N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.59369809 6.741646704 N/A
NM_057735	isoform of NM_057749	chr8:9596163 N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.59369809 6.741646704 N/A
NM_001827	CKS2	chr9:9111593 N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.17222984 10.15144742 N/A
NM_001790	CDC25C	chr5:1376488 N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.94401231 6.170019916 N/A
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NM_004219	PTTG1	chr5:1597814 N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.79030912 10.51114977 N/A
NM_003035	STIL	chr1:4748839 N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.44311542 6.424333732 N/A
NM_006191	PA2G4	chr12:547843 N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.8224597 6.829515049 N/A
NM_016359	NUSAP1	chr15:394123 N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.51838671 9.227392953 N/A
NM_018454	isoform of NM_016359	chr15:394123 N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.51838671 9.227392953 N/A
NM_152524	SGOL2	chr2:2010991 N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.85860638 7.108053537 N/A
NM_012415	RAD54B	chr8:9545336 N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.09715134 6.493933597 N/A
NM_007019	UBE2C	chr20:438746 chr20:43841021-4384177 Yes		-33265	1.69 N/A		5.35	0.48 1.14/2.67	2.73/7.55	7.95370942 9.4174472 0.43		
NM_181803	isoform of NM_007019	chr20:438746 chr20:43841021-4384177 Yes		-33265	1.69 N/A		5.35	0.48 1.14/2.67	2.73/7.55	8.40600671 10.14054329 N/A		
NM_181802	isoform of NM_007019	chr20:438746 chr20:43841021-4384177 Yes		-33265	1.69 N/A		5.35	0.48 1.14/2.67	2.73/7.55	7.95370942 9.4174472 0.43		
NM_181800	isoform of NM_007019	chr20:438746 chr20:43841021-4384177 Yes		-33265	1.69 N/A		5.35	0.48 1.14/2.67	2.73/7.55	7.64577392 9.224184332 0.43		
NM_181801	isoform of NM_007019	chr20:438750 chr20:43841021-4384177 Yes		-33664	1.69 N/A		5.35	0.48 1.14/2.67	2.73/7.55	7.95370942 9.4174472 0.43		
NM_181799	isoform of NM_007019	chr20:438746 chr20:43841021-4384177 Yes		-33265	1.69 N/A		5.35	0.48 1.14/2.67	2.73/7.55	8.85002557 10.39395483 N/A		
NM_002165	ID1	chr20:296567 chr20:29639157-296399C No		-17220	3.97	10.27	1.06 N/A	0.32/0.49	0.27/0.26	3.76052332 7.86913246 0.026		
NM_181353	isoform of NM_002165	chr20:296567 chr20:29639157-296399C No		-17220	3.97	10.27	1.06 N/A	0.32/0.49	0.27/0.26	3.76052332 7.86913246 0.026		
NM_078467	CDKN1A	chr6:3675446 chr6:36754833-3675558C No		744	8.03	0.33	3.95	11.43 4.55/10.75	1.55/4	8.95474486 8.483660584 1.08		
NM_000389	isoform of NM_078467	chr6:3675446 chr6:36754833-3675558C No		744	8.03	0.33	3.95	11.43 4.55/10.75	1.55/4	8.95474486 8.483660584 N/A		
NM_001007793	BUB3	chr10:124903 chr10:124890022-12489C Yes		-13462	3 N/A		5.25	1.32 3.22/5.84	5.19/8.42	9.11864956 9.094199591 0.85		
NM_006806	BTG3	chr21:178878 chr21:17896368-1789711 No		10290	0.33 N/A		4.28	14.63 0.34/0.33	0.89/1.7	7.92146396 8.13885979 0.96		
NM_016567	BCCIP	chr10:127502 chr10:127502735-12750C No		1006	2.96 N/A		5.37	0.92 1.48/3.13	3.1/7.55	7.70028236 7.658222404 1.15		
NM_002198	IRF1	chr5:1318466 N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.49159723 5.851208001 N/A
NM_018492	PBK	chr8:2772305 N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.38932565 9.415107145 N/A
NM_005879	TRAIIP	chr3:4984103 N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.31808238 5.528833817 N/A
NM_005192	CDKN3	chr14:539334 chr14:53977126-5397787 No		44026	4.7	3.2	1.51 N/A	1.06/1.88	0.95/0.91	6.85142272 8.639640953 4.82		
NM_144665	SESN3	chr11:945457 N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.69789296 7.332408968 N/A
NM_006716	DBF4	chr7:8734347 chr7:87343219-8734396C No		115	4.36	5.3	1.32 N/A	6.72/8.43	1.61/2.35	4.25859625 5.97364262 0.33		
NM_012406	PRDM4	chr12:106650 chr12:106677445-10667C No		1224	3.86	8.46	1.15 N/A	2.18/4.46	2.19/2.52	6.55035025 6.470557094 1.24		
NM_014750	DLG7	chr14:546846 N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.29524702 8.073699613 N/A
NM_002201	ISG20	chr15:869830 N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.35851262 6.642775083 N/A
NM_018101	CDCA8	chr1:3793074 N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.16916153 8.247358692 N/A
NM_004935	CDK5	chr7:1503818 N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.29366812 7.840165371 N/A
NM_006101	KNTC2	chr18:256160 N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.46444853 7.024865231 N/A
NM_001237	CNNA2	chr4:1229579 chr4:122962258-122963C Yes		1697	5.95	2.04	3.68 N/A	1.89/8.08	1.38/6.54	5.9705573 7.257637087 0.47		
NM_198315	LOH11CR2A	chr11:123491 N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.69398091 5.22172828 N/A
NM_005862	STAG1	chr3:1375386 N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.35793355 5.624377654 N/A
NM_004365	CETN3	chr5:8972528 N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.55036787 8.280063382 N/A
NM_014885	ANAPC10	chr4:1461357 chr4:146206463-1462072 Yes		31953	3.66	10.69	5.42	0.48 1.1/3.41	1.64/5.02	5.70063313 6.494122565 0.58		

Supplemental Experimental Procedures

ChIP assays

Antibodies used were as follows: anti-AR (N20), anti-GATA2 (H116), anti-Oct1 (C21) and anti-MED1 (M255) from Santa Cruz Biotechnology (Santa Cruz, CA), anti-FoxA1 (ab23738), anti-H3K4me1 (ab8895), anti-H3K4me2 (ab7766) and anti-H3K4me3 (ab8580) from Abcam (Cambridge, MA).

Western blot analysis

Antibodies used were anti-AR (441), anti-CDK1 (17), anti-PSA (C19), anti-GATA2 (H116), anti-Oct1 (C21) and anti-MED1 (M255) from Santa Cruz Biotechnology, anti-CDC20 (ab26483) and anti-FoxA1 (ab23738) from Abcam, anti-UBE2C (A650) from Boston Biochem (Cambridge, MA), An antibody against KDM1 was a gift from Roland Schule (Universitäts-Frauenklinik und Zentrum für Klinische Forschung, Freiburg, Germany).

Quantitative chromosome conformation capture assay (3C-qPCR)

The data was normalized for primer efficiency difference using BAC RP11-75C3 that covers the UBE2C locus, and for DNA concentration difference using a GADPH loading control. In addition, the interaction of two Bgl II sites in the GADPH locus was used to correct for difference in crosslinking and digestion efficiencies between different cell lines as previously described (Duan et al., 2008; Hakim et al., 2009). The Taqman probe and primer sequences are listed in Table S1.

Tissue microarray analysis

The tissue microarray slides were scanned using the Ariol image analysis system (Applied Imaging Inc, San Jose, CA) at 20x objective magnification. Each specimen was represented by 2 to 3 tissue microarray cores. Each core of the tissue microarray was then marked so that only one specific tissue type is represented in each core. Using the MultiStain assay, an appropriate classifier was developed that can pick out the area of positive staining and count the number of nuclei that were positively stained. Additionally, the classifier was developed to count negative nuclei. Subsequently, the tissue microarrays were analyzed using this classifier and scores were calculated using the data given. The Nuclear Staining Score was given by the formula $\log_{10} (((\text{Intensity Score}) * (\text{Percentage positive nuclei})) + 1)$ while the Total Staining Score was given by $\log_{10} (((\text{Intensity Score}) * (\text{Percentage pixels positively stained})) + 1)$.

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